ature, is as follows: Bill for an act to establish fourteen congressional districts, and to provide for the election of representatives to the congress of the United States, under the

SEC. I Be it enacted by the people of the tate of Minois, represented in the General esembly. That for the purpose of electing m representatives of the congress e United Brates, to which number the ste of Illinois is entitled, under the conis taken by muthority of the government fabe United States, for the year one thoudeight bundred and sixty, the following stricts shatl be, and are hereby estabshed, to be styled and known as districts ret, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, tventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, relfth, thirteenth and fourteenth.

Sec. 2. The first districts shall be com-Massac, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Ballatin, Saline, Williamson, Jackson, Parry and Franklin.

The Second Districts, of the counties of

Mite, Hamilton, Jefferson, Wayne, Ed-ards, Wabash, Lawrence, Richland, Clay, The Third District of the counties of nroe, St. Clair, Madison, Washington,

The Fourth Districts of the counties of rawford, Jasper, Clark, Cumberland, Isles, Edgar, Douglass, Champaign, Verillion, and Ford. The Fifth District of the counties of Paystte, Effingham, Christian, Shelby,

and and Randolph,

The Sixth District of the counties of Cal un, Case, Morgan, Scott, Green, Jersey and Macoupin. The Seventh Districts of the counties of

Pike, Adams, Hancock, Brown, Henderson and Warren. The Eighth District of the counties chayler, McDonough, Fulton, Peoria and The Ninth District of the counsies of langamon, Logan, Menard, Mason, Taxe-

well. Woodford, Marshal, Putman and The Tenth District of the counties of La Salle, Grundy, Kendull, Will, Kankakee, and Iroquois,
The Eleventh District of the counties

Bock Island, Mercer, Henry, Bureau, Stark, Whiteside and Lee.
The Twelfth District of the counties of Carroll, Ogle, DeKalb, Jo Daviess, Stephenson and Winnebago. The Thirteenth District, of the counties

of Boone, McHenry, Lake, Kane, and Dupage, and the towns of New Trier, North-field, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Han-Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Lyons, Palos, Lemont, Orland, Rich, Bremen, North Calumet, Thermton, and Bloom, in the manty of Cook.

The Fourteenth District of the towns of lonch Chicago, West Chicago, and North Dhicago, as constituted at the time of the negoduction of this bill, and the towns of Evension, Like, Hyde Park, Cicero and Lake View, in the county of Cook.

Welfest of the 6htp Canal Project The Washington Correspondent the Chicago Journal writes as follows of the Ship Canal project A WASHINGTON, Echruary 10.

Our Ship Canal Bill was defeated by

week of 71 to 61. The bill fell among a complication of remplaints, some of one kind and some of another. New England and New York did as well as could have been expected. while Pennsylvania doggedly cast all of her huge vote against it, (with one excep-tion), carrying Maryland and New Jersey with her. It was pure jealousy of New York on the part of Pennsylvania, and the influence of her railroad interest, that led to this result, and no higher motive .-Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky voted against it, in the main, because it would divert ernde from the Ohio river. The railread interests of States east of us was to a great extent against it, as it would have a ten dency to curtail their enormous freights on Western produce, which is bleeding the West so severely. There were varia ous other minor reasons operating to some extent, which influenced the votes of scattering members.

CASUALTIES IN THE 4TH ILL. CAVALRY -We give the following list of casualties in Co. "C." 4th Illinois Cavaly, in a skirmis with rebel cayalry, near Collersville Tenn. This company was principally recruited in Kendall and Will counties. John Moore, private, killed. Theodore Siler Begler do

Henry M. Getty do severely wounded. may recover Silas Bingham, private, severely wounded, msy recover Marshal Getman, private, severety wound ed, will recover

Henry Smith, corporal, mortally wounded

Edward Goings, private, slight wound in shoulder, prisoner John Avery, sargent, prisoner Isase Pearce, do Robert Jolly, corporal, do

Geo Smith, do Juliet H E Benner, private, Marion Cooper do John Massey Thos Marsh Jacob Moyn Jonas Seely, orderly sargeant, slight

wound in leg James B McNett, private, slight wound it E C McKitbin, sargeant, lost horse, equip ments and carbine

Wm F Hills, escaped uninjured, Juliet

Chas J Haynes James S Mathews, do Jeseph E Hitt, fleutenant, prisoner, slight wound in head Mansion, Co B, wounded in left hand and right wrist, a prisoner for a while, then escaped.

PROSECUTING ATTORNIES .- There seems to be a very bad feeling existing in the minds of some of the German residents of Juliet, against the prosecuting attorneys in the trial of Zapf. Some even go so far as to make threats.

The office of State Attorney is one of the most thankless under heaven. Those who hear or read the evidence in a criminal case are too often prompted to sympathize with the prisoner, and exhibit strong preindices against the prossecuting attorney. In the case referred to, the attorneys, Messrs. Henry Logan and John Quinn, worked honestly and conscientionaly for The people. They did their who's duty nothing less, nothing more. They did a ably, manfally. Those who bluster and threaten them for it should be watched closely, and if occasion demands it, they cannot be punished too soon, or too severe-13 - Wilmington Ind.

> CAMP NEAR MURPRERABORO,) Feb, 2d, 1863.

Lherewith send you a list of killed and wounded, by the sesidental falling of a tree on a tent where quite o number of solwere at the time:

KILLED.—Mr. M. W. Davis, of town of Wheatland; Mr. John Fitzpatrick of Joliet.

WOUNDED .- Mr. Lile Tanner, of Joliet, ecrosely wounded, but recovering. I. M. DELINE. Lieut. Co. K; 100th Ill. Vels.

SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY Tuesday, February 17, 1963.

The State of the Country No lover of his country can reflect upon he present deplorable condition of our unfortunate country, without feelings of the deepest sadbess,

three months we have been drifting to destruction with accelerated speed. The Presdent and his cabinet have surrendered themselves completely to the Sumners, the Lovejoys, the Chandlers, the Wades, the Greeleys, and the other leaders of Ahoitionism, and the Government is no longer conducted agos constitutional principles.

It is true the Lincoln journals cry out purpose of boodwinking the people, while their jacobinian party leads on to the destruction of the Government, and the rain of the country.

Indeed we have maintained ever some the commencement of the war, that the nofcy of the Abolitionists was to prosecute it in such a manner as to bring about a final separation. That conclusion is now being

The course of the Abelition leaders at Washington, from the passage of the emancipation bill for the District of Columbia to the issue of the President's decree of general emancipation, has meant nothing but dissolution. The fate of the Union, as far as the Abolition party could do so, was sealed by the issue of the emancipation proclamation As far as this Administration was concerned, it destroyed all gr unds of hope for a reconstruction of the Union And to prove to our readers that we are

correct in our surmises and statements, we will refer to the programme of Mr. Conway. of Kansas, a leading supporter of the Administration, as laid down in Congress, the other day. It is simply to recognise the Southern Confederacy and an agreement for a final separation.

This is what the radicals have been laboring for all the while. Ever since the organization of their sectional party, they bave been working to place affairs in such condition that the Union must be disselved. They were willing that rivers of til o ! should flow-and thousands of lives be sacrificed and homes desolated, in order that the people of the two sections would consent to their schemes. The seeds of the "irrepressible conflict" have taken root, and the bloody fruit is now being garnered. The war that was comm need and prosecuted for the avowed purpose of restoring the Union and estallishing the auth wity of the laws until twelve hundred throusand patriots volunteered to sid the Government, is now waged for the sole purpose of maintaining negro emancipation. It is thus that we have been brought to the very brink of rain.

We should like to enquire of Mr. Cin way what is to become of the President's our millions of "free American citizens of African descent" if his proposition to recog ize the independence of the Southern Confederacy be adopted? Will they be again abandoned to the inevitable fate of

Here we must be permitted to remark that though the Democracy are stigmatized as "copper-heade," "butternute," "traitors," and such like mild terms; and though they desire to see an end put to this borrible war, and peace again restored to the country, they will never consent to a peace to its future issue. The present circulation thentice that Dronyn de l'Huys or the terms proposed by some of the Abolition leaders. Nothing short of a restoration of the Union will be acceded tal paper currency circulating at the presto by the Democracy. They desire no ent time of \$650,000,000, against \$156,neace short of this, but they insist that the 000,000, the largest amount ever affort prewar be conducted for the accomplishment vious to 1861. of that end, and not, as it is at present, for the support of the insane policy of the rad :-

These are some of the reasons why the Democracy oppose the Administration. It is because they would sustain the Govern ment and restore the Union that they oppose the policy of the Administration and the schemes of the Abolitionists To save the Union, the Democracy are willing to make any sacrifice and bear any burden of taxation, but under the present gloomy state of affairs, brought about by the subthey decidedly protest against being op-

pressed and slaughtered. The Democrate are willing to pour out in its Abelition scheme to ripen and prepare the people for a separation, is no part of their programme. They do not mean to be held in any way accountable for the destruction of this Government.

RETALIATION COMMENCED. - In obedience o Jeff. Davie' proclamation, Union officers when taken are now refused parole and ber are now imprisoned in Richmond.

Gen. Halleck has issued orders that no nore rebel officers shall be paroled ontil further orders. This is but the commencement of the

barbarities that are to be enneted if the resident does not withdraw his negro proclamation. Soon the shooting of officers commanding our negro regiments will begin, and then must of necessity follow retaliation of the same and upon rebel officers hands. If they murder any of our officers an Jeff. Davis directs, they very well know the country. I wall ed. , were if add to that their men who fall into our hands must yield life for life.

The principle of relation is barbar us and since neither party can accomplish near Blackwater, many of them saying, any results by its practice, it is to be hoped . You can inske us conscripts, but you will be revoked, and that the further prosequition of the war will be governed by the ordinary principles of civilized warfare. ...

The President has nominated Gen. Phelps, of negro proclamation fame, to be a Major General, vice Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, resigned, and dating his sommission back so that he will rank all volunteer Major-Generals in the serv rice, except Generale Dix, Butler, and

Secret "Union League." We understand that arrangements are eing made in this city for the organizaon of a secret political society, to eave the ee of the Abolition Republin party. These s orthern States. In Orio and ver the Indiana they are said to be quite aumerous

of organizing has but just commenced, but Imanigipal election.

dlers generally are the prime-movers in getting up these organizations. They are in favor of the 'Union" and the "constitu- be taken from them. Their mid-night cation," but they use these phrases for the bels are simply schemes to further cheat and mislead the people.

But we believe the supporters of Abraham Lincoln's negro freedom policy will Sad it difficult to blind the eyes of people in regard to their nefarious schemes. The day of secret political organizations are about numbered, at least so lar as regards their power and influence for harm. The people were sufficiently dosed with secret political parties in the rise and fall of Know Nothingism to last them for half a sentury.

No party can exist in this country, where liberty and intelligence are the prominent abaracteristics, that tries to sustain itself by resorting to secret lodges. The people will not telerate a set of mid-night conepanators, who must resort to dodging into lenes and alleys after nightful, and climb up dark stairways with the aid of dark lanterns in order to succeed in their designs. If there is one thing more than another that the citizens of a free country should guard against and denounce, it is a secret political party; no matter what name it may assume, whether "Know Nothing!" "Loyal League," or "Knights of the Gold. en Circle," or any other, the danger is the

We would inquire of the originators of these new secret political organizations, if their of jects are pure and motives good, why not expose them to the public? It their "loyalty" consists in loyalty to the enastitution and the Government, why do they aim to conceal their movements and avoid the discussion of their sentiments in open day? If it is not for the purp se of the people and sustaining Abraham Licoln and his Abolition advisers in their neuroations and violations of constitutions! secret league.

The result of the late election should awaken the supporters of Abraham Lin coin's policy to a true sense of their position. They may try to keep in power by will consign them and their Abraham the part of the publishers. Lincoln leagues to infamy and oblivion.

THE RAG CURRENCY .- The total amount legal tender notes already authorized by ongrees and now in circulation, is four hundred millions of dollars, besides sixty millions in postal currency, with no limit of bank note paper in the foyal States

nobody can stop its further depreciation preparing a note f r transmission to Washjust in proportion to the additionl issues ington recommending a compromise. which may be authorized by Congress, until ening point in the American news a growwhich it is printed.

A FALSE IMPRESSION -We copy, in today's paper, an article from the Wilmingduty it is to protect, defend and enforce it trial. Now, while it is true that many of our citizens, native born as well as German, bave taken an interest in the case, that Zapi should have a fair trial accord | or is he acting on an understanding with their best blood on our battle fields in or- | ing to law, at the same time there has been der to restore the Union upon the eternal no feeling of the character alluded to by aussequent absence of later American constitutional rights of the South as well as man citizens of Joliet ate in favor of the the North, but to fight to establish negro constitution and laws. All they ask its pool and linkyhead for Nassau, and large equality, or to back up the Administration shat they be duly enforced and properly supplies of arms, ammunition, and various executed.

winter is a matter of comment, not only in this country but in Europe. Eastern paall ; while in the West we have had ecornely cold weather enough to close navigation placed in close confinement. A large num- extraordinary season. In England, corres Exhibition, and made an upusually liberal pondents say that the weather for Janua and pacific speech.

The new Archbishop, of Paris has attacked England and Russia for not joining

In the Kentucky House of Reprelations, appointing commissioners from that State to meet others from the States of New York, Pennsylvanin, Indiana, Ohio, out in P. land, in the Provinces around filinois and Mismeri, on the 26th of next month, at Louisville, passed, after some

A correspondent of the New York press the revolt elsewhere. Tribune asserts that the New York drafted men did not do their duty in the late fight

Inspectors. Each Ward will be entitled to these delegates.

To return to New Orleans, life he I be not inside Secretary of Wast Let bins base a garded of the Secretary bip, by all means, one in the Secretary bip, by all means, one

To the Democracy of Jollet We trust that our Demogratic friends of his cres will take tue interes in the meetbe beld i next T raday a noon. Thesa are seen b reference in the call of mittee hlished in this mn, Are to be d for and it is said that arms are being placed selecting delegates to the city convention of the latter State. In this State the work offices to be filed at the approaching

We are now rapidly approaching the we have no doubt that we shall soon have It is too often the case that Democrate conclusion of radicalism. For the last one of these free nigger Lincoln leagues in are slack about attending their primary every town and talage where enough meetings and conventions. In many cases of officessekers and their immediate friends. The Lincoln office-holders, the Govern the great mass of the party taking no ment contractors, and the Abolition swins interest in them whatever. This is wrong, The salvation of the country depends

upon the success of the Democratic party. afraid that the means of robbing the pace bence the recessity of every one who feels ple and peculating upon the treasury may an interest either in the future welfare of the country, or party, naing all the means in his power to bring about this object. Conventions have proved beneficial in uniting the party and securing its success, and for that reason should be sustained and upheld by all good Democrats: It is true they fre quently give dissatisfacti u but is because Democrate Land manifest proper laterest in them-do not select the right kind of manual defendes, on direct point sarry

On Toursday aftern on let every Domecrat in the city, whether he be a can lidate for affice or not be en hand on! take part in the meeting in his word. If this be done, the nominations will be such as wall ensure our continued ascendency in the city. Let us have one more city convention, and let its nominations be such as good Democrats can support cheerfully and ardently, her tedated had no see

Rev. Chas. A. Gilbert. The friends of Rev. Charles A. Gilbert Rector of Christ Church of this city, gave um a surprise party at his residence last Thorsday evening w purso and ours ame

"Upon returning to his tome about o'clock on the evening named above, he was agreeably surprised to find his house completely filled with his parieb. ordering it printed. ioners and friends. After passing a social and agreeable evening with the Rector and his interesting family, the party, through the Hon, Josiah McRoberts, secompanied with a few appropriate and timely remarks. esented him with over one bun leed dollars, as an expression of the kind regard entertained towards him by his parishioners and friends in this city. Mr. Q. responded, thanking his friends for their unexpected and liberal donation, frankly setrampling upon the constitutional rights of knowledging his entire surprise at the whale propeeding.

Mr. Gilbert has resided among us as law, what is the object of the new secret and by his gentlementy, Christian deport duty. "Loyal Leagues?" These are pertinent ment the well merited the position he now The railroad from Meridan to Selma is questions, and we hope will be satisfactori- holds, not only in the estimation of the nembers of his congregation but by all with whom he has become acquainted. He Vicksburg. has our best wishes for future success.

The dealers in newspapers in this secret political organizations, but all efforts and Cull, request us to say to their patrons will be rain. Their doom is sealed; and that they will be charged 25 cents per their day of grace is fast drawing to a week for Chicago dailies hereafter. They close. The decree will go forth from the have been compelled to make this advance. ballot boxes at all future elections, that - in price on account of the rise in price on

From Europe.

New York, Feb 13. The steamship Eina, trom Liverpoo 28th and Queenstown the 29th ult., arrived this morning. Rumore of French meditation still circu

lat . Some authorities eay they are auhas instructed the French Ministers at is stated to be \$190,000,000, making a to- St. Petersburg, Lordon, French, and B r

lin to send those governments upon the fi ness, not of mediation, tut if simple e timeels which might be given to the belligerents, advising the name Commissioners to be charged to examine, with or In view of these facts, nebody need without an atmistice, upon what busis an wonder at the depreciation which has ale arrangement might be made to put an end ready fallen upon our paper currency, and Another account says that De l' Hoys is

it becomes as valueless as the paper upon ing feeling in Richmond, New York, and Wa hington favorable to pegotiati ne for a se-tlement of the difficulties.

The Shipping Gazette remarks: "Should the Emporer's proposals be rejected, he has apparently but one alternative-to reton Independent, which conveys, erronous cogn so the South and raise the blockade views of the state of feeling amongst our it may to sken for granted that the offercompulsory ceasion of hostilities or a mari time war with the North will follow." The Gazetie asks : "Can England afford

to let the French-Emperor proceed alone,

silent on American offnire. on the is called a tender. The London Times appases the scheme

pers speak of this winter as no winter at wait and see what becomes of the Ameri-Napoleon had distributed to the French to-day. The cliest inhabitants pronounce it a most exhibitors their awards from the London

E sous in the offer of mediation. A draft of the Senate's address to sentatives, on the 9th inst, a resolution re- Kapperon, is required. It ex reserv a reported from the committee on federal re- gret that the proposals of France for mediation were thought premature by other Athresteding insurrection had y

Waisaw, and simultaneous attacks had been made on the troops in their warious engtonmente, Many soldiers were killed. who are so unfortunate as to fall into our lively discussion. The objects of the meet. A second massacre of St. Birtholomew is ing is to confer concerning the estate of said to have been intended. At last as counts from Warsaw a.l was tranquil, and energetic messures and been taken to sup-

> Democratic City Convention. The Democratic voters of the several wards of the city of Joliet are bequest d to Appointment.—Dr. J. M. McCann, of this city, has been appointed Examining Surgeon for this county, in accordance with the provisions of the eighth section of the act entitled "an act granting pensions," as 2 P. M., for the purpose of nominating oundidates for Mayor, Marshat, Treasurer, assessor, Collector, Autoropy, Street Commissioner, Police Magnetiate, and School Inspectors. Each Ward will be entitled to

FROM WASHINGTON Washington, Feb. 13.

The Senate Committee on Military Af fairs to day reported adversely on the House bill for raising a negro army of one hundred and fifty th bousand. The committee claim that sofficient authority is given o enlist negroes without limit in the act of last night. It reaspembles at 7 o'clo Sumner, it is understood, will f r a similar purpose to the House bill the statute of 1781, preventing correspon-

penalties, in the shape of fine and impris sent for violating the law. Some of the members elected to the next Congress have received a circular calling a Abbilitionist can be found to constitute these meetings are left to the management meeting of all democrats who have sents in the next bouse to be held in New York on the 8th of March, for the purpose of consultation on national affa is M. Mercier, the French Minister, visited

the Senate to-day, and held interviews with different Sensiors. There is good reason to believe that the Committee of Ways and Means do not intend so great a tax on tobacco and cigars as has been represented. The Senate Military Committee agreed to day to reject the nominations of 150 Chaplains numinated during the recess.

Washington, Feb. 13. The rebel report of disaffection in Banks' command is contrary to authentic informa-Gen. Fremont has applied for active ser-

The Smate last night declined to act on the names of the 38 Major and 154 Brigadier Generals nominated, and the list was returned to the President for revis

The report of the Committee on Territor ries, male by Senator Wade, to-day, in answer to a resolution shows that the Utah Legislature suppressed the Governor's mesmage of that Tarritory ; that me freedem of suffrage is allowed, or opinions to lerated in opposition to the church dignita-Pies; that polygomy is practiced to the extent of incest; that there is no law giving sedress to the abuse of the marriage relation; and the Mormons are open'y inimi cal to the Government of the United States. though in popular phrase steadfast adherente to the constitution. From the tenor of the dispatches by the

last foreign steamer, it is thought that the feeling in regard to the American war is slightly improved, not merely in Great Britain, but on the continent. The House has done nothing more as yet with the Senate national banking bill than

Cairo, Feb. 13. Capt. Pegram, of the steamer Ruth brought us Memphis papers of the 11th this morning.

The advance of the rebels in Mississippi is understood to be at Okalona. They are trying to repair the railroad destroyed by Gen. Grant; but the inclemency of the weather very much retards their move-By way of Turcumbia we learn that

the enemy have moved a large part of their army from Virginia to Vickeburg .-Rector of Christ Church about two years, garrison except four thousand for police They have also taken from Mchile all the

completed, and care run daily to those mata. It, is useful to enabling the Confederates to concentrate reinforcements at The hospitals established by the rebels

at loke are shortly to be abandoned. Ocly seven'y fire of their wounded are now city, Mr W. H. Carlin and Messre Zarley The enforcement of the emeciat law is

driving many from Alabama and Missisip-Notwithstanding stringent orders probibiting contraband articles from being sent South, frequent violati ne have occurred In consequence, more vigorous measures have been resurted to. All diwnward bound boats are stopped at Island N., 10 by the gunbout New Era, and the pussen gers and baggage searched. Some quinine was discovered in the p-waession of a passenger on the Rowens, last night, and he and the Captain were brought to thisplace.

The boat remains at the I-land. Four million dollars have been sent down on the Rowens to pay the troops in Gen. Grant's department. One hundred bales of cotton were brought

up on the Ruth. The following telegraph was received at headquarters :

Fort Henry, Feb. 12. Gen. Tuttle, Cairo. "A force from Rosecran's command have captured six burdled of Morgan's com-

"We are still picking up dead and woun ded in the neighborhood of Donelson .-The dead number more than two bun-"W. W. Lowe, Col. Commanding

Thirty prisoners arrived here from Jackson last night. Cairo, Feb. 13.

The dispatch boat Gen, Lyon, Capt R. E. Birch, arrived with two days later news from Vicksburg. On Sunday night a barge loaded with coal ran the blockade, and was caught by vertion of the constitution by those whose German citizens here relative to the Zapf ed negociations will be rejected, and that a the ram Queen below. That vessel is well supplied with soal.

The levere on the Mississippi side was out by our forces, twelve miles below Helena, at Yezoo Pass and at Greenville, and on the Louisana side opposite Lake Providence.

The machinery of the rebel boat Vicksprinciples of justice, and a regard for the our Wilmington cotemporary. The Ger- news, the English journals are generally mor is that it is being taken to Montgomeburg is being taken out of her, and the rury, Ala., and pot in a new gunboat. It is certainly being taken out.

The steamer Rowens was arrested by the officers of the New Era, at Island No Ten, yesterday. Considerable quantities of quinine was found aboard, mostly in the of the Linglish Gavernment in contracting hundred owners. Some of it was intended beary lial littles for the Canadian and Nova | far Tippenville, Mo. She had on board ov-Scotia Railway. It says: "We had better er \$2,000,000 in government funde. A prise orew was put on board who took can Republic before setting up such a cost her to Memphis. Thirty two of her crew and passengers arrived here on the Ruth

> HIGH TIMES IN KANSAS .- A democratic meeting was called in Leavenworth for Saturday evening last. Jennison. Anthony. & Co., mustered their forces numerous when the democrate, finding they could do nothing, adjourned to meet next Saturday. As soon as this was done Jennison get up and said that he had gone there for he purpose of shooting down the first man uttered a disloyal sentiment. Col. Anthony also made a speech, a portion of which is thus reported by the Conserva-

> tive: "Col. Anthony stated the purpose of the Inquirer's call to be, the assembling of a meating of traitore, in order to pass resolu in favor of a peace convention, and to send delegates to Louisville He said be had some there prepared to shoot down the first traitor who dured give utterance tohis cowardly thoughte." They have a nice way of doing things in

We see that the office of the Leav enworth Inquirer bas been completely de--- St. Louis Rep.

employing a night police.

Springfield, Feb. 13. The House has passed a large number bills to day and this evening, baving just adjourned

The Senate adjourned t of respect to Senator Roc ere, who night. en the perfice n reado came up, the republi bill to a vote, introduced a few days ago, again broke up a quorum. A call of the Senate was ordered,-twelve democrats and, when a charcoal finished his talk, he would leave the hall and be replaced by a outher who would speak and retire

> is going on. Senators Underwood, Linds gued the democratic sel, and Senators Bushnell, Ward, and Mack have spoken for the republicar. Senator Green is make ing an elaborate and masterly speechwhich will end the debate. I here to send an analysis of the discussion by mail to mor-To-m rr w, if the Congressional Appor

tionment bill is passed, the appropriations will get through. The republicans agree come back in June, and a special election will be ordered to fill up the va The democrate have made no comprome i-e, but the republicans have skedaddled a

econd time, preverting legisfation, andere esponsible for all trauble that occurs on ac count of the deficiency. We have lost the resolutions because they were postponed The Lill reorganizing the Army Board failed in the Serare to-day, for want of a constitutional majority, -twelve Senators voting for it, all democrats.

Springfield, Feb. 14.

Pen would fail to describe the closing cenes of the session this morning. Confusion worse confounted-disorder render ed perfect - Bodlam embodied, was the crof the bont. The chicks had been stopped so that 12 o'clock did not arrive until after 2, and business was transacted with perfect recklessness. The Congressional apportionment and Chamber of Commerce bills are now laws. Many other bills of less importance passed

the Senate this morning.
Springfield, Feb 15. Most of the members base left town and matters have resumed their usual qui-The Governor has signed all the actspace sed by the Legislature, a hundred and fifty in all, two thirds of which were passed the

last two days. Thirty-nine members have signed the protest against the appropriation swindle, and it requires but four more to make a majority of the whole House. The Gover-Coterie are very much depressed at the prospect of the defeat of this, their one pet

From the Alton Dempera The Latest Political Arrest. Mr. George Francis Train was arrested t his room in the Planter's House, St. Louis, on Saturday 7th inst. at bulf-past three o'clock, by Camain Tullon, of the United States Police, under an order from Major General Curtis, commanding the department of Missouri. Mr. Train was directed to leave St. Louis at once.

He was allowed ten misutes to make hi arrangements for this sudden transit. At the expiration of that time he was convey- to be thunked. and from thence across the river to the Arriving in this city at six o'clock, he spectable audience bustily gathered to hear

written order, could give no reason; stated that I e was sim; ly beying the peremptery directions of the commanding General. Comment is useless-the truth is enoughthe people can think. We have known Mr. Train twelve years know him as a high-minded, patriotic citizen, representing with honor and success the spirit and enterprise of the American race wherever the American flag floats in the four corners of the globe He detended

no other American dared to raise his voice. in our behalf. His loyalty is as indisputable as his cenius He only claims the right of free speech in a free land, and under a free govern-Below we print a letter from Mr Train

to Gen. Curtie: ALTON HOUSE. Alton, Feb. 8,1863. To Maj. Gen Curtis St Louis: I was arrested at four o'click yesterday, at the Planter's House, said ordered to pack up and leave M souri in five minutes. Your order was peremptory-time limited the ging, they accompanied me to librois. where by the independent action of the people at the ball t-box, is it not now considered a crime to cheer for the Union. On my way to Richmond, via Memphis, I delivered my seventy-fifth and seventy sixth speeches at St. Louis, call ug on the andience both nights for cheers for the

Union, the constitution and the laws. They vere given with a will. Atthough I am not in the liberty-loving land of Romanoff, the Bonsparte, the Hape burg, I make bold to ask why I am arrest

Is it because the audience cheered when I said that I agreed with the soldiers and the nation that McClellan was the map to lead us on to victory? Is it because I speak of S ward's patrie otic course and sp'endid management of

our foreign relations?

Is it because I endorsed the financial policy of Chase, which I believed to be the salvation of the country? Is it because I commended the Presi dent for his wonderful eagacity in destroying the jacobin party by his illegal arrests and issuing the proclamation? Is it because arrangements, had been made for me to speak in the H use of Rep-

resentatives to-morrow night at Jefferson Tell me, General why I am arrested ? Is it because I called the Democratic party Unionists and the Abelition party cessionists? Abolish stavery or abolish the Union. s the cry of the Robespierrean fanatics. I call them traitors. I want the Union any

way-with slavery or without-no matter e can save the constitution. Your officers did not forbid my returning St Louis. Before doing so to fuffill my engagements, I respectfully ask when it my soit your pleasure? Gid ferbid that should afflend the majestity of the law.or. do aught to injure the glorious cause of the Republic. My crime I know not, unless t is for having white man on the brain Or, serbaps, unlike the Christian putpit, I. preach from the sermon on the mount :- "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be cilled the children of God."

Another thought strikes me. I alluded unfortunately to our officers being so sucpessful in their cotton speculations while is the enemy's country. Be ieve me, I did not refer to you, General; for anything you have done in that way I sm sure you have rassed to the credit of the Government you so ably supresent. May God have mercy on the Unio

Sincerely,

Geo. Francis Traix.

Sincerely,

Geo. Francis Traix.

Sincerely,

Geo. Francis Traix.

From the Courts.

From the Courts.

Fortress knowne, Feb. 11.

In reply to a demand made for the rectange and so an entire was late and made for the rectange and so an entire was an entired and formation that all Federal officers captured before the 10th of December, 1862. The court is also before the 10th of December is also before the 10th of December is also before the 10th of December is also before the returned here.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15. orts again from the interio that Morgao, at the bead of a returning, with the determiching the Ohio River, A tion of the citizens of Frankbelieve that he will be suc-ere the bull few troops in the Granger, who is here from ssful a tate. Louisville, credits the report that he is coming, but expresses confidence in the ability of the Federal troops to drive them

Gen Granger's division is now moving from Louisville to Nashville.

Two regiments passed dewn the river for Transports new second and descend the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers unmo-

A letter from Gen Rusecrans, received ast evening by a relative in this city, stating that the enemy are strongly, furtifying at Tullahams and Dechard, and all appear ances indicate that shey propose making a desperate stand to present the Union army Rosecrans deciares this army in complete readiness for another advance, and is quite sanguine of complete success. Il s armyis largely augmented and well provided with ammunition, aupplies, &c. Paymastersare paying off the troops, and will be through by the 20th. The soldiers will all be paid off to Jan, 31st. The troops are represent-

ed to be in fine spirits, and clamorous for a There is nothing definite from Vicks org, except that the canalis certainly sepening and widening, and to claimed us ucce-sful. Four brigades are at work, under experienced engineers. The flood in the Mississippi is subsiding; but the crerasses cut by Gen. Grant are doing much

damage to plantations.
Advices have been received here that four negro regiments from Massachusetts will come West and proceed to Vicksburg. This will be a pill that the Union soldiers who went into the war to restore the Union under the constitution, and not to fight an abolition war, will not swallow. A rupture, therefore, may be expected in the Southwest, The rebels are fortifying Cumberland

Of the feder' re lations resolutions before the Illinois legislature the Cincinati Enquirer says: The resolutions do not seem to be sery

dangerous in themselves, and scarcely say more against the administration than those f Mr. Conway, of Kansas, introduced in congress, early in the present session. In rder to afford a pretent for secession, therefore, the abelition at are compeled to put upon them a variety of forced and unwarranted constructions, and call those who support them by a choice collection of bard names, The resolutions are seditious they look to another secession of states : and those who favor them are traitors, &c. The conduct of the abulition seceders indicates that they neither want peace nor the constitution. To them, war is nothing, peace is nothing, laws and constitutions are nothing, without the negro. Even the ranquility of the community in which

wirld to understand what they are, and by what motives they are governed, they are ed by the ladies' entrance to a carriage. It is to be hoped that she demorrate will spoke in the City Hall at eight-to a fe- preve themselves worter the high trust that the peace of the etain is reposed; let them These are the unvarnished facts in world that they are the true friends of has devolved upon them, and show to the case. The Captain of the Police had no their country and of her liberty and unity.

Hon, W. A. Richardson and in n W. J. Allen have our thanks for valuabi. congressional does ments

THE CLERICAL INBROGLIO-TRIAL OF LAWRENCE AND PERRICO, THE ASSAILANTS. PUT OVER TO THE AFRIL TERM .- It having een understood on Wednesday afternoon that the regular business of the Recorder's the cause of the Union in England when Court for the February term ending with he session of that day, the various counsel innected with the case of Lawcence and errigo, indicted for the assault on Rev. E., W. Hager, assembled in the Court room to finally determine what should be one with the causes Mr. Goodwin, of for the prosecution, desired that he Judge should adjourn for a week or which time, he hoped the sick witness of the defense would be able to appear

This was opposed by counsel for the necused, who preed a continuence to the April term, and Judge Willon having no certain assurance as to when the witness would be sufficiently recovered to, appear, with any one in the house—your carriage, of the Court en an uncertainty, he thought was at the door—your escort attentive and it best to let the case stand over to the and not desiring to prolong the session April term, and accordingly a continuance

18 48 entered win el s'en mil s'e a The next thing on the programme is the Belesiastical trial on the 24 of March, which is, we understand, to be held at Ottawa instead of Joliet, as heretofore desig. Lute4 - Chicago Tribune

FINANCIAL REPORT OF CITYCLERK YEAR ENDING PEB. 11, 1803.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council The undersigned City Clark, makes the following Report of the Receipts and expenditures of the City for the municipal year 1802, commenting on the 11th day of February 1862 and ending February 11th, 1863, as follows:

AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS ON COTT PURD Police Weber billards tometh and binco I it ... blod tadt abund J O Norton (expenses le Washington), W Randall (attys fee Verly sult) Eury ing Bassett (deed volunteer) Expenses of Sussess Col Remin City attypening Judge and Clerks election March 1862 O Gontkie horse du nageden Jef et I New gas lamps 1/2 to city fund Augssors salary 1882 E McGee Marchall part of per conte

Just on bonds 11 & 12 due June 1, 1962

rerdrawn Feb 11, 1862 i to Fish & Adam, Inches M Lennon, inbor on bridge Standing credited GAS DISTRICT PO hai'l standing credited Peb 31, 1802

Total Am't Expended.

lamplighter
Gas light On, gines
C E Ward, glass und setting
Howe & Hyde, am t tag isse
K Wilcox, 5 gas tamps GENERAL SCHOOL PURE o'd from M Sebestian, Col on warrant of '61 \$4,149 % ne't overdenwn, Feb 11, 1861 lowk & Hyde school tax or repairing clock leaning stove Lipe reight on books II Woodruff, ink ink
I gat off
cach for incuber card board triangular rule for bluebboard lamps

artts drawing card cash paid for wesh. She cash p'd for kindling we

Rec'd of M Sebastian, on warrant of 1861 rdrawn Feb 11, H F Woodruff, chairs

Houser, stone for culvers Pich & Adam, lumber F Hoffman, building cult

Hardy, lumber Stone, printing

10 68 1,306 43

TATE O

Burns Bebridt, team work

they like, they are ready to sacrifice, to carry out their negro theories. For thus acting out their natures and giving the

POLL TAX PUND 3J WARD Ret'd from J Scheidt, Ft Com. Amiketerdramp Feb 11, 1872 Orders drawn on above Fun J P Bauer Carl Jacob B F Hoffman, building culvert

t standing credited Feb 11, 1882 d J O'Rellly, St Com., bal 1881 HITECT A BUILDI Wanner, dra M Shields, rep'g Ch

at across Mich Werner, building sulvert POLL TAX PURPOSA WARD

POIL TAX Fram, let Wann. Am't standing credited Feb 11, 1862 Rec'd from J O'Rilly, Ft Com., bal 1881 Orders a, wn on alone Pend Floan, drayage

SAM'L D. SMITH, City Clerk.